body shape of said transducer to result in a SAW velocity dispersion effect along the lengths of said fingers.--

--25. (New) A method for weighting a SAW interdigital transducer having a plurality of interdigitized electrode fingers, comprising providing at least one internal surface edge of at least one interdigitized electrode finger with a shape sufficiently incongruent with the overall shape of said SAW transducer such that SAW reflection coefficient is dispersed along said shaped electrode fingers' length.--

--26. (New) A method for controlling the diffraction spreading of SAW beams in a SAW interdigital transducer having a plurality of interdigitized electrode fingers, using the SAW velocity dispersion effect comprising providing at least one internal surface edge of at least one interdigitized electrode finger with a shape sufficiently incongruent with the overall shape of said SAW transducer.--

--27. (New) A SAW interdigital transducer having a plurality of interdigitized electrode fingers, said transducer being weighted by having at least one internal surface edge of at least one of said interdigitized electrode fingers having a shape which induces a SAW velocity dispersion effect.--

--28. (New) A transducer according to claim 24, wherein said transducer has a non-rectangular profile.--

--29. (New) A transducer according to claim 24, wherein the distances between adjacent electrode finger pairs are varied.

--30. (New) A transducer according to claim 24, wherein said transducer is apodised by providing electrode fingers having varying lengths.--

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Please amend the first line of claims 2 and 6-15 to depend from claim 24 instead of from cancelled claim 1.

Please amend Claim 16 as follows: